

ANTHROPOLOGY

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Programs Offered

Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology

Master of Arts in Cultural Resources Management

Minor in Anthropology

Teaching Credential Preparation

Special Emphasis B.A. in Anthropology

Advisory Plan in Human Development

Advisory Plan in Biological Anthropology

Of all the human sciences, anthropology is the broadest and most holistic. Anthropologists study how human beings have come to be as they are, a physically distinct species, communicating through language, adapted to every habitat on earth, and living an amazing variety of lives. As anthropologists have become increasingly engaged with the contemporary world, they have led in the development of a global focus on how culturally different peoples interact and how humans change their customary ways of life.

Anthropology consists of four subfields:

- Biological Anthropology deals with the evolution of the human body, mind, and behavior as inferred through study of fossils and comparisons with behavior of other primate species.
- Archaeology examines our past ways of life through the interpretation of material remains, written records, and oral traditions.
- Cultural Anthropology explores the diversity of existing human ways of life, how they work, how they change, and how they interrelate in the modern world.
- Linguistic Anthropology examines the structure and diversity of language and related human communication systems.

In addition to the four traditional subfields, some have suggested that Applied Anthropology constitutes a distinct subfield. Applied Anthropology emphasizes how the theories, techniques, and methods of anthropology can be employed to understand and address problems in real world situations.

For the members of the Sonoma State University anthropology faculty, research and teaching are inseparable. The Anthropology Department encourages both graduate and undergraduate students to meet professional standards of achievement in their work and research. The faculty assists students in developing and executing individual research projects. Students often present the results of their work in professional meetings, juried research publications, and public documents.

Through training in anthropology, students learn of many different cultures throughout the world, how they developed, the significance of their differences, and how they change. Students are thus equipped with a broad perspective for viewing both themselves and others.

Careers in Anthropology

Inevitably, students of anthropology face being asked what they can do with their degrees. For professional anthropologists, many of whom are not academics in universities and research institutions, opportunities for employment in government, in the business world, in education, and in social service are surprisingly diverse. For example:

- Cultural anthropologists helped the government of Venezuela to plan an entire new city in a previously sparsely-occupied region. Working for Xerox, cultural anthropologists assisted in product development by studying the problems office workers encountered when working with new equipment.
- Archaeologists, while uncovering prehistoric cultivation systems, have suggested how techniques from the past may be re-employed in the present to achieve sustainable agricultural systems. Archaeologists are employed by a host of federal and state agencies charged with locating and preserving sites that contain information about our own prehistoric and historic past.
- Biological anthropologists work in a variety of settings, including medical schools (as anatomists), medical research facilities (as medical geneticists and physiologists), in crime laboratories (as forensic anthropologists and expert witnesses), and in zoos and nature conservancies (as keepers and students of primates).
- Linguistic anthropologists are active and helpful in the design, evaluation, and implementation of curricula for teaching languages, whether to linguistic minorities who do not speak dominant languages or to those whose linguistic capacities differ. In Nicaragua, the emergence of a new sign language

helps us to understand how innate human predispositions to acquire language combine with social and cultural factors to produce a new sign language used by deaf Nicaraguans.

- Medical anthropologists interview indigenous peoples on meanings of disease to improve communication and quality of care among traditional healers, Euro-western caregivers, and local care receivers. In major U.S. urban areas, medical anthropologists have helped to create and document the effectiveness of needle exchange programs, reducing the spread of HIV/AIDS, while others have analyzed how stories of disease help individuals reconstruct their lives during and following a debilitating illness.
- Applied anthropologists work for government agencies such as the National Park Service, where their work gives voice to living peoples linked to the parks by tradition, deep historical attachment, subsistence use, or other aspects of their culture; others work for the National Marine Fisheries Service, where they assess the impacts of regulatory policies on fishing communities. Outside government, they work for private firms as in-house experts on social issues of the work place. Cultural anthropologists in many settings contribute to formulating policies, conducting research, and consulting with stakeholder groups.

At a more general level, students of anthropology acquire skill in the formulation of both theoretical and practical questions regarding human life, in collecting and organizing data on many levels of human behavior, and in constructing appropriate interpretations and generalizations based on well thought out procedures. The combination of knowledge about human ways of life and training in analytic skills affords experiences that are crucial to any field dealing with human society and culture. This perspective is invaluable in preparing students for careers either in research professions or in vocations involving human services or planned change. Some of these are cultural resources management, environmental planning, nursing, teaching, public health administration, business, public relations, law, community development, and international service.

The bachelor of arts in anthropology provides a balanced grounding in the theoretical approaches and the body of knowledge central to the discipline of anthropology. The general major may be modified through a special emphasis in the anthropology major, which provides students with an opportunity to design an individualized course of study emphasizing a particular subfield of anthropology. The minor in anthropology recognizes basic training in anthropology as an adjunct to a major in other subjects.

The department also offers a master of arts degree in cultural resources management. This is a professional field that involves the identification, evaluation, and preservation of cultural resources within legal and planning contexts. The primary objective of the master's program is to produce professionals competent in research design and data collection and analysis, as well as the legal mandates of North American CRM. Program graduates work as historic preservation specialists, environmental planners, and archaeologists for government agencies and as private consultants.

Anthropology Department Resources

Anthropological Studies Center

The department's Anthropological Studies Center provides students with the opportunity to participate in prehistoric and historical archaeology, geoarchaeology, the conservation and analysis of archaeological materials, local and architectural history, and public outreach in the context of grant and contract-aided research projects. The center has more than 5,000 square feet of archaeological laboratory and curation facilities and is supported by a professional staff. Internships are offered annually.

Anthropology Laboratory

The department's anthropology laboratory has a computer configured for linguistic applications, including the analysis and transcription of audio and video data. In addition, the department's human skeletal material and fossil cast collections (which include cranial and post-cranial material) are also housed in the anthropology lab and are regularly used in biological anthropology courses. This lab is often used for methods courses.

Other resources include an active Anthropology Club, an ethnographic and primate film library, and computer services.

Anthropology Scholarships

The faculty of the department contributes to an anthropology scholarship, awarded to an undergraduate major on the basis of academic achievement and commitment to the discipline. For further details, contact the department office. The David Fredrickson Research Grant is a competitive award funded by the staff of the Anthropological Studies Center and is offered annually to graduate students in Cultural Resources Management. Contact the ASC for details. The University offers another anthropology scholarship, the Conni Miller Memorial Scholarship. ASC also funds an annual scholarship in Cultural Resources Management. Contact the Scholarship Office for information.

Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology

Degree Requirements	Units
General education	51
Major core requirements	37
Major electives	3
General electives	29
Total units needed for graduation	120

Note: A maximum of 12 transfer units in lower-division courses can be used to complete the 40-unit anthropology major options and advisory plans.

** Students must earn a C- or better in any course applied to the major.*

Major Core Requirements

Complete the following four introductory courses. The introductory course should be completed prior to enrolling in the respective upper division subfield course.

- Anth 201 Introduction to Biological Anthropology (Fall/Spring) (3)
- Anth 202 Introduction to Archaeology (Fall) (3)
- Anth 203 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology (Fall/Spring) (3)
- Ling 200 Introduction to Linguistics (Fall/Spring) (3)

Complete the following synthesis courses during the first year of upper-division instruction:

- Anth 300 Nature, Culture, and Theory: The Growth of Anthropology (Spring) (4)
- Anth 342 Organization of Societies (Fall) (4)

Complete one course from each of the four subfields of anthropology as listed below. At least one subfield course must be a methods course and at least one must not be a methods course. The respective introductory course listed above should be completed prior to enrolling in an upper division course

Complete one of the following courses in Biological Anthropology*: 4

- Anth 301 Human Fossils and Evolution (4)
- Anth 302 Biological Basis of Sex Differences (4)
- Anth 305 Topics in Biological Anthropology (4)
- Anth 414 Primate Behavior Laboratory (4)‡
- Anth 415 Forensic Anthropology Methods (4)‡

Complete one of the following courses in Archaeology*: 4

- Anth 322 Historical Archaeology (4)
- Anth 325 World Prehistory (4)
- Anth 326 Topics in Archaeology (4)
- Anth 327 Archaeology of North America (4)
- Anth 392 Research in California Prehistory (4)
- Anth 420/421 Archaeology Methods: Lecture (3) and Archaeology Methods: Laboratory (1)‡
- Anth 424 Mesoamerican Archaeology Field School (4)‡

Complete one of the following courses in Cultural Anthropology*: 4

- Anth 345 Nature and Society: Topics in Anthropology and the Environment (4)
- Anth 352 Global Issues (4)
- Anth 354 Quest for the Other: Tourism and Culture (4)
- Anth 358 Topics in Sociocultural Anthropology (4)
- Anth 370 Cultures, Illness, and Healing (4)
- Anth 372 Talk about feeling sick: Stories and metaphors of illness (4)
- Anth 378 Skin, Genders, and Technologies (4)
- Anth 451 Applied Ethnographic Methods (4)‡
- Anth 454 Ethnographic Field School (4)‡

Complete one of the following courses in Linguistic Anthropology*: 4

- Anth 380 Language, Culture, and Society (4)
- Anth 382 Language Change (4)
- Anth 383 Language in Sociopolitical Context (4)
- Anth 384 Topics in Linguistic Anthropology (4)
- Anth 386 Sign Languages and Signing Communities (4)
- Anth 480 Studies of Language Use (4)‡

Complete the following course the spring semester prior to graduation:

- Anth 491 Senior Seminar 1

Total Units In Major Core 37

*At least one such course offered each semester.

‡ Methods Course

Major Electives

To complete the 40-unit requirement for the major, students must choose the remaining units from other anthropology courses. Anthropology units in internship and the community involvement program may be included.

Total Units In Major Electives 3

Total Units In the Major 40

Sample Four-year Program for Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology

In this sample study plan, we either recommend specific general education courses or suggest select courses. In the latter case, we introduce them by "e.g." In the major we require an upper-division (u.d.) course in each of the distinct subfields of anthropology, which are archaeology (AR), biological anthropology (BA), linguistic anthropology (LA), and cultural anthropology (CA). Specific offerings vary each semester; some occur on alternate years. This sequence and selection of specific courses are suggestive; please see your advisor each semester.

FRESHMAN YEAR:: 32 Units

Fall Semester (16 Units)	Spring Semester (16 Units)
ENGL 101 (A2) (3)	UNIV 200 (A1) (3)
BIOL 110 (B2) (4)	PHIL 101 (A3) (3)
GE (C1), e.g., Art 212/ THAR 100 (3)	GE (D3) (3)
ANTH 203 (D1) (3)	ANTH 201 (B3) (3)
University Elective (3)	University Elective (4)

SOPHOMORE YEAR:: 30 Units

Fall Semester (14 Units)	Spring Semester (16 Units)
ANTH 202 (3)	LING 200 (D5) (3)
GEOL 105 (B1) (3)	ANTH 341 (D2) (3)
Math, e.g., 165 (B4) (4)	GE (D4) (3)
GE (C2) (3-4)	GE (C4) (3)
	University Elective (4)

JUNIOR YEAR:: 30 Units

Fall Semester (15 Units)	Spring Semester (15 Units)
ANTH 342 (4)	ANTH 300 (4)
U.D. Anth AR/BA/LA/CA (4)	U.D. ANTH AR/BA/LA/CA (4)
U.D. ANTH AR/BA/LA/CA (4)	U.D. ANTH AR/BA/LA/CA (4)
U.D. GE (3)	GE (C3) e.g., NAMS 346/ SOC 431 (3-4)

SENIOR YEAR:: Minimum of 28 Units

Fall Semester (15-23 Units)	Spring Semester (11-16 Units)
U.D. GE (3-4)	ANTH Electives(3-4)
ANTH Electives (4)	ANTH Electives (3-4)
ANTH Special Studies (1-4)	ANTH Elective (4)
ANTH Internship (1-4)	Anth 491 (1)
GE (E) e.g., ANTH 318/340 (3-4)	ANTH Special Studies/Internship (1-4)
University Elective (3)	

TOTAL UNITS:: 120**Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology with a Special Emphasis**

Degree Requirements	Units
General education	51
Major core requirements	19
Special emphasis courses	12-18
Supporting courses	3-9
General electives	38-53
Total units needed for graduation	120

The special emphasis B.A. in anthropology is designed for students whose academic and/or professional aims are not satisfied by the department's existing degree program. The purpose of the special emphasis major is to provide students with an opportunity to design, in consultation with an advisor, an individualized course of study emphasizing a particular subfield of anthropology, leading to a bachelor of arts degree. In this respect, the program provides students with the option to pursue special intellectual directions in anthropology and to respond to career and employment potentialities.

For example, such directions include linguistic anthropology, applied economic and ecological anthropology, prehistory, human biology, and primate behavior. The special emphasis major consists of 40 units selected from three course areas: 19 units in core courses, 12 to 18 units in special emphasis courses, and 3 to 9 units in supporting courses. All courses are selected in consultation with and approved by a faculty advisor.

Procedures

Students should carefully review their reasons for pursuing the special emphasis major, identify a special interest, and make a tentative selection of courses (application forms are available from the department office). Students should then select appropriate advisors, who will review the proposed program. Upon approval by the advisor, the program will be submitted to the department for action. Special Emphasis Proposals must be submitted to the department for approval prior to the student's senior year. Consultation with the faculty advisor is mandatory. Any changes to an authorized course of study must meet with the advisor's approval.

Course Requirements

Requirements consist of:

- Core courses;
- Special emphasis courses within anthropology; and
- Supporting courses from outside anthropology.

Core Courses (15 Units)

Two of the Following Introductory Courses: (6 Units)

ANTH 201 Introduction to Biological Anthropology (3)

ANTH 202 Introduction to Archaeology (3)

ANTH 203 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology (3)

LING 200 Introduction to Linguistics (3)

History and Theory (4 units)

ANTH 300 Nature, Culture, and Theory: the Growth of Anthropology 4

Cultural Analysis and Theory (4 units)

ANTH 342 Organization of Societies 4

Senior Seminar (1 unit)

ANTH 491 Senior Seminar 1

Special Emphasis Courses (12 Units Minimum)

The special emphasis component of the anthropology major must include a minimum of 12 units of special emphasis anthropology courses.

Supporting Courses (3 Units Minimum)

The supporting course component of the anthropology major must include a minimum of 3 units of courses taken outside the major.

Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology: Advisory Plans**Advisory Plan in Human Development**

This advisory plan, a 40-unit major including a minimum of 11 units of supporting subjects, is designed for students interested in public service concerned with program planning, administration, education, and/or care of infants, children, adolescents, or the elderly in multicultural or cross-cultural settings. It gives students a broad background in anthropological, sociological, and psychological perspectives on human development across the life span in its various familial, social, and cultural contexts. (See *Advisory Plan in Human Development*, available in the Anthropology Department office, for course requirements.)

Advisory Plan in Biological Anthropology

This advisory plan, a 40-unit major including 10 units of supporting subjects, is designed for students interested in M.A. or Ph.D. level graduate work in biological anthropology including work in forensic anthropology. The biology courses constitute the core requirements for a minor in biology; other courses in biology should be selected in accord with more specific interests. (See *Advisory Plan in Biological Anthropology*, available in the Anthropology Department office, for course requirements.)

Minor in Anthropology

The anthropology minor consists of 20 units chosen by the student in consultation with a faculty advisor. Students must earn a C- or better in any course applied to the minor.

Teaching Credential Preparation

The Anthropology Department participates in a teacher preparation program that certifies the subject matter competence in social sciences required for entry into a teaching credential program and exempts the student from taking the Praxis II Subject Assessment Examination in the social sciences. Anthropology majors interested in seeking a general elementary credential may demonstrate subject matter competence by passing the Praxis II Multiple Subject Assessment for Teachers. For more information, contact Miriam Hutchins, School of Social Sciences, (707) 664-2409.

Master of Arts in Cultural Resources Management

The master of arts in cultural resources management (CRM) involves the identification, evaluation, and preservation of cultural resources, as mandated by cultural resources legislation and guided by scientific standards within the planning process. A goal of the master's program in cultural resources management is to produce professionals who are competent in the methods and techniques appropriate for filling cultural resources management and related positions, and who have the theoretical background necessary for research design and data collection and analysis.

Persons with an M.A. in CRM will be qualified to hold positions within the United States and its territories. Some individuals will also be qualified to serve outside of the United States in an advisory capacity in establishing and managing cultural resources management programs within environmental protection and preservation contexts of other nations.

The CRM program emphasizes:

1. Experience in developing projects and programs in cultural resources management;
2. Experience in conducting analyses of archaeological, linguistic, and sociocultural data for purposes of assisting public and private sectors in the implementation of environmental protection and historic preservation legislation;
3. Training in the professional traditions of inquiry within anthropology and history to enable the student to assess the research significance of archaeological and ethnohistoric resources;
4. Experience with anthropological techniques of field and laboratory analysis, and archival and museum preparation; and
5. Experience with existing cultural resources management data-keeping facilities.

Students in the program, under the supervision of a primary faculty advisor, develop a plan of study and thesis project that reflects their special interest in cultural resources management. In addition, students are encouraged to present the results of their work and research in professional meetings, research publications, and public documents.

Facilities and Faculty

The department's Anthropological Studies Center houses an archaeology laboratory and a cultural resources management facility. ASC maintains collections of artifacts, archaeological site records and maps, photographs, manuscripts and tapes, and a specialized research library. The Anthropological Studies Center website can be found at www.sonoma.edu/projects/asc/. The Northwest Information Center, an adjunct of the State Office of Historic Preservation, manages historical records, resources, reports, and maps; supplies historical resources information to the private and public sectors; and compiles and provides a referral list of qualified historical resources consultants. In addition to archaeologists and other anthropologists, participating faculty in the CRM program include historians, biologists, geographers, soil scientists, and geologists.

Requirements for the Degree

The design of the course of study as a 2 1/2-year program presumes that students are full-time and not working. Experience with the program so far indicates that working students cannot successfully carry full graduate loads; consequently, it takes three years or more for working students to complete our program of study.

ANTH 500 Proseminar	4
HIST 472 California History I	4
ANTH 502 Archaeology: History and Theory	3
ANTH 503 Seminar in Cultural Resources Management	3
ANTH 592 Praxis in National Register of Historic Places	2
ANTH* 596/597 Internships	3
ANTH 599A/B Thesis	4
Supporting Courses	7
Total units in the CRM degree	30

**Internships are decided upon by discussion between the student and his or her advisor. Students will normally take both on-campus and off-campus internships. On-campus internships are available at the Cultural Resources Facility, the Interpretive and Outreach Services Office, the Northwest Information Center, and the Archaeological Collections Facility and Ethnography Lab. Off-campus agencies include the State Office of Historic Preservation, the National Park Service, the Sonoma County Museum, and many others.*

Admission to the Program

Applications must be submitted separately in the fall to the Anthropology Department and to the Office of Admissions and Records for possible acceptance into the program the following academic year. Consult with the program's graduate coordinator for departmental requirements and submissions, as updated in the fact sheet *Admission to the Cultural Resources Management Program in Conditionally Classified Status*. While archaeology is a focus, the program emphasizes CRM as an interdisciplinary profession. Students with degrees in history, geography, and planning, as well as anthropology, are frequently accepted.